What is claimed is:

- A coated substrate comprising:
 an antireflective composition layer comprising a basic material and a crosslinker;
 and
 - a photoresist layer over the antireflective composition layer.
- 2. The substrate of claim 1 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 3 or greater.
- 3. The substrate of claim 1 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 6 or greater.
- 4. The substrate of claim 1 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 9 or greater.
- 5. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 4 wherein the basic material contains one or more N, O or S atoms.
- 6. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 5 wherein the basic material contains one or more amine groups.
- 7. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 6 wherein the basic material contains one or more hydroxy, ether, or sulfide groups.
- 8. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 7 wherein the basic material has a molecular weight of less than about 500.
- 9. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 7 wherein the basic material is a polymeric material.

- 10. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 9 wherein the antireflective composition is crosslinked.
- 11. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 10 wherein the antireflective composition comprises an acid or acid generator compound.
- 12. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 11 wherein the antireflective composition comprises a thermal acid generator compound and a photoacid generator compound.
- 13. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 12 wherein the antireflective layer comprises a resin distinct from the basic material.
- 14. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 13 wherein the antireflective layer comprises aromatic groups.
- 15. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 13 wherein the antireflective layer comprises anthracenyl, naphthylene or phenyl groups.
- 16. The substrate of any one of claims 1 through 15 wherein the photoresist layer is a positive chemically-amplified photoresist.
- 17. The substrate of claim 16 wherein the photoresist comprises a resin that contains acetal groups.
- 18. A method for forming a photoresist relief image, comprising: applying an antireflective composition on a substrate, the antireflective composition comprising a basic material and a crosslinker;

applying a photoresist layer over the antireflective composition layer; and exposing and developing the photoresist layer to provide a resist relief image.

- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the antireflective layer is crosslinked prior to application of the photoresist layer.
- 20. The method of claim 18 wherein the antireflective layer is thermally cured prior to application of the photoresist layer.
- 21. The method of any one of claims 18 through 20 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 3 or greater.
- 22. The method of any one of claims 18 through 20 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 6 or greater.
- 23. The method of any one of claims 18 through 20 wherein the basic material has a pKa of about 9 or greater.
- 24. The method of any one of claims 18 through 23 wherein the basic material contains one or more N, O or S atoms.
- 25. The method of any one of claims 18 through 24 wherein the basic material contains one or more amine groups.
- 26. The method of any one of claims 18 through 24 wherein the basic material contains one or more hydroxy, ether, or sulfide groups.
- 27. The method of any one of claims 18 through 25 wherein the basic material has a molecular weight of less than about 500.
- 28. The method of any one of claims 18 through 25 wherein the basic material is a polymeric material.

- 29. The method of any one of claims 18 through 28 wherein the antireflective composition comprises an acid or acid generator compound.
- 30. The method of any one of claims 18 through 29 wherein the antireflective composition comprises a thermal acid generator compound and a photoacid generator compound.
- 31. The method of any one of claims 18 through 30 wherein the antireflective layer comprises a resin distinct from the basic material.
- 32. The method of any one of claims 18 through 31 wherein the antireflective composition comprises one or more aromatic groups.
- 33. The method of any one of claims 18 through 32 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with patterned radiation having a wavelength of about 260 nm or less.
- 34. The method of any one of claims 18 through 32 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with patterned radiation having a wavelength of about 248 nm, 193 nm or 157 nm.
- 35. The method of any one of claims 18 through 32 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with radiation having a wavelength of about 248 nm and the antireflective layer comprises anthracenyl or naphthylene groups.
- 36. The method of any one of claims 18 through 32 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed with radiation having a wavelength of about 193 nm and the antireflective layer comprises phenyl groups.
- 37. The method of any one of claims 18 through 36 wherein the photoresist layer is a positive chemically-amplified photoresist.

- 38. The method of any one of claims 18 through 37 wherein the photoresist comprises a resin that contains acetal groups.
- 39. An antireflective composition for use with an overcoated photoresist composition layer, the antireflective composition comprising a basic material and a crosslinker component.
- 40. The antireflective composition of claim 39 further comprising a resin distinct from the basic material.
- 41. The antireflective composition of claim 39 or 40 further comprising an acid or acid generator compound.
- 42. The antireflective composition of claim 41 wherein the acid generator compound is a thermal acid generator compound.
- 43. The antireflective composition of any one of claims 39 through 42 wherein the antireflective composition comprises one or more aromatic moieties.
- 44. The antireflective composition of any one of claims 39 through 42 wherein the antireflective composition comprises one or more phenyl, naphthylene or anthracenyl moieties.